DEMOGRAPHICS

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

Date of Incorporation	August 23, 1926
Form of Government	Council/Manager
Area	2.8 square miles
Miles of Streets	55
Fire Protection(Miami-Dade County):	
Number of Stations	1
Number of Firemen and Officers	21-24
Police Protection:	
Number of Stations	1
Number of Policemen and Officers	43
Education(Miami-Dade County):	
Attendance Centers	2 Elem, 1 Middle, 1 Sr. High
Number of Teachers	Middle 100/MS Elem. 42/SPV.Elem 40/MS High 156
Number of Students	6618
Municipal Water Department:	
Number of Connections	4,245
Annual Consumption	1000M gallons
Miles of Water Mains	40 miles
Sewers:	
Number of Connections	4,311
Sanitary Sewers	57.25 miles
Storm Sewers	4.8 miles
Building Permits Issued	1,592
Recreation and Culture:	
Number of Parks	3
Number of Libraries	1
Number of Volumes	2,000 (approx.)
Number of Senior Centers	1
Number of Public Swimming Pools	1
Number of Golf Courses	1
Non-Police Employees:	
Classified Service	84
Exempt	16
Police	43

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

	2007			1997		
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	Percentage of Total County Employment	EMPLOYEES RA	<u>ank</u>	Percentage of Total County Employment
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	50,000	1	4.47%	33,658	1	3.50%
Miami-Dade County, Florida	32,000	2	2.86%	28,000	2	2.91%
Federal Government	20,400	3	1.82%			
State Government	17,000	4	1.52%			
Publix Supermarket	11,000	5	0.98%			
Jackson Memorial Hospital	10,500	6	0.94%	7,216	5	0.75%
Baptist Health Systems	10,826	7	0.97%	3,275	9	0.34%
University of Miami	9,874	8	0.88%	7,574	4	0.79%
American Airlines	9,000	9	0.81%	9,000	3	0.94%
Miami-Dade Community College	6,500	10	0.58%	-		
Bellsouth				5,000	6	0.52%
Florida Power & Light	-		-	3,425	7	0.36%
Burdines Department Store	-		-	3,400	8	0.35%
Mt Sinai Medical Center	-			3,228	10	0.34%
	177,100		15.83%	103,776		10.79%

Source: The Beacon Council

PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS(1)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		_			OVERLAPPI	NG RATES			
	City of Miar	ni Springs		County		Sp	ecial District	s	Total
Fiscal Year	<u>City</u> Wide	<u>Debt</u> Service	County- Wide	<u>Debt</u> Service	Fire	Library	School	State	Direct & Overlapping Rates
1998	6.9500	0.8910	6.0230	0.8370	2.8640	0.3340	10.2600	0.6440	28.8030
1999	7.4500	0.8480	5.8090	0.8160	2.7520	0.3210	9.7440	0.6410	28.3810
2000	7.4500	0.5880	5.7510	0.6520	2.7520	0.3510	9.7170	0.6380	27.8990
2001	7.7500	0.6620	5.7130	0.5520	2.7520	0.4510	9.3760	0.7355	27.9915
2002	8.1500	0.5940	5.8890	0.3900	2.6610	0.4860	9.2520	0.7355	28.1575
2003	8.1436	0.5430	6.4690	0.2850	2.6610	0.4860	9.1000	0.7360	28.4236
2004	8.1436	0.5079	6.3792	0.2850	2.6610	0.4860	8.6870	0.7360	27.8857
2005	7.9000	0.4415	6.2638	0.2850	2.6610	0.4860	8.4380	0.7360	27.2113
2006	7.5000	0.3953	6.0373	0.2850	2.6510	0.4860	8.1050	0.7355	26.1951
2007	6.3000	0.3579	5.0019	0.2850	2.2487	0.3842	7.9480	0.6585	23.1842

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Miami Springs.

Additional information:

Property tax rates are assessed per \$1,000 of Taxable Assessed Valuation

Tax rate limits:

City 10.000 Mills
County 10.000 Mills
School 10.000 Mills
State 10.000 Mills

Source: Miami-Dade County

Department of Property Appraisal

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)	Per capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment rate (4)
	1998	13,287	308,471	23,216	38.0	6,885	7.0
	1999	13,290	319,625	24,050	38.0	7,488	5.9
	2000	13,295	340,698	25,626	38.0	7,922	5.1
	2001	13,712	362,134	26,410	38.0	8,005	6.0
	2002	13,901	375,257	26,995	38.0	7,123	6.6
	2003	13,725	378,714	27,593	38.9	7,364	6.0
	2004	13,725	399,068	29,076	N/A	6,828	5.6
	2005	13,783	433,613	31,460	N/A	6,618	4.4
	2006	13,824	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0
	2007	13,824	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.1

Source:

⁽¹⁾ City of Miami Springs and State of Florida

⁽²⁾ Miami Dade County Finance Department

⁽³⁾ Miami-Dade County Public Schools Registrar's Office

⁽⁴⁾ Florida Agency for Workplace Innovation, Office of Workforce Information Services,

CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS (amounts expressed in thousands)

2007				1997			
			Percentage				Percentage
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Total Assessed Valuation	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Te Rank	Total Assessed Valuation
FELCOR/CSS HOLDINGS	25,000	-	2.4%				
DORIAN VAN BEYER CALLEN	13,000	2	1.2%	DORIAN VON BAYERN CALLEN	4,750	7	0.9%
AIRPORT FINANCIAL CENTER	006'6	က	%6:0				
RED ROOF INNS	8,815	4	0.8%	RED ROOF INNS	6,250	က	1.2%
AA GROUP, LTD.	•	•	0.0%	AA GROUP, LTD.	5,529	4	1.0%
4299 MIA SPRG LLC	7,000	2	0.7%				
MIAMI SPRINGS GOLF VILLAS	6,910	9	0.7%				
BRE HMSTD PORTFOLIO LLC	6,292	7	%9:0		*		
HFAIRHAVEN REAL ESTATE	5,679	∞	0.5%				
BRE LQ PROPERTIES LLC	5,289	6	0.5%				
FAIRWAYS INC	5,105	10	0.5%				
				SOUTHERN BELL	4,500	80	0.8%
				CROWN STERLING	17,500	~	3.3%
				EASTERN FINANCIAL CREDIT UNION	6,333	2	1.2%
				COMFORT INN	4,974	5	%6:0
				FIRST UNION NATIONAL BANK	4,943	9	%6:0
				DECK-MAIN ASSOC-MIAMI AIRPORT	3,661	0	%2.0
		ı		AMBER INVESTMENTS	1,900	6.	0.4%
	\$ 92,990	H	8.9%		\$ 60,340		11.3%

Sources:

Miami-Dade County Tax Assessors' Office 2007 Tax Roll Real/personal property adjusted taxable value- \$1,123,498,000

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Net assessed Value as a	Percentage or Estimated Actual Value (1)	65.36%	62.79%	%29.99	96.23%	%29.99	%62.29%	64.52%	67.32%	63.43%	%00.79
;	Estimated Actual Value	827,353	855,789	923,029	972,930	1,006,011	1,107,694	1,221,324	1,358,098	1,606,562	1,676,863
Total	Uirect Tax Rate	6.95	7.45	7.45	7.75	8.15	8.14	8.14	7.90	7.60	7.50
:	Assessed Value	540,754	563,019	615,353	644,325	670,674	728,746	787,951	914,278	1,018,974	1,123,498
	Personal Property	20,000	56,525	83,157	74,263	83,426	82,766	78,188	76,241	73,093	74,349
Real Property	Commercial Property	108,146	112,604	123,071	128,865	134,135	145,749	157,590	182,998	204,876	242,748
Real F	Residential Property	382,608	393,890	409,125	441,197	453,113	500,231	552,173	655,039	741,005	806,401
	Fiscal Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. State law requires the Property Appraiser to appraise property at 100% of market value. The Florida Constitution was amended, effective january 1, 1995, to limit annual increases in assessed value of property with homestead exemption to 3 percent per year or the amount of the Consumer Price index, whichever is less. The increase is not automatic since no assessed value shall exceed market value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

(1) Includes tax-exempt property.

Sources: Miami-Dade County
Department of Property Appraisal -DR-420

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal Year

Total Collections

		of Lev	<u>y</u>		to D	ate
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total taxes Levied for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy
1998	3,835	3,667	95.6%	94	3,761	98.1%
1999	3,686	3,575	97.0%	56	3,631	98.5%
2000	4,140	3,931	95.0%	178	4,109	99.3%
2001	4,340	4,187	96.5%	66	4,253	98.0%
2002	4,744	4,649	98.0%	33	4,682	98.7%
2003	5,466	5,284	96.7%	26	5,310	97.1%
2004	5,826	5,664	97.2%	25	5,689	97.6%
2005	6,312	6,124	97.0%	75	6,199	98.2%
2006	7,103	6,891	97.0%	89	6,980	98.3%
2007	7,260	7,132	98.2%	34	7,166	98.7%

Source: City of Miami Springs, Finance department and the Miami Dade County Tax Collector's Office

Note:

Total Adjusted Tax Levy is based on final assessed property values by Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal office after the Property Appraisal Adjustment Board has completed hearings on the tax roll; and before discounts.

Discounts Allowed:

November 4%
December 3%
January 2%
February 1%

April Taxes delinquent



GLOSSARY OF FUNDS/KEY TERMS

AD VALOREM TAXES: Taxes paid on the fair market value of land, buildings, and equipment. Used to fund general operations and debt service. See also "Millage Rate".

APPROPRIATION: Money allocated by the City Council for a specific purpose.

AUTHORIZED POSITIONS: Employee positions, which are authorized/funded in the adopted budget.

BALANCED BUDGET: A budget in which planned funds or revenue available are equal to fund planned expenditures.

BOND FUNDS: Proceeds from the sale of bonds for use in construction of capital facilities. (Sometimes referred to as Capital Projects Funds). May be General Obligation or Revenue Bonds.

BUDGET: A Balanced fiscal plan of programs, services, and construction projects funded within available revenues, bounded with a specific period of time, usually twelve months. A balanced budget is a fiscal plan in which revenues equal expenditures.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES: See "CAPITAL OUTLAY"

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: Expenditures related to the acquisition, expansion or rehabilitation of an element of the government's physical plant; sometimes referred to as "Infrastructure." See also "CAPITAL PROJECT".

CAPITAL PROJECT: To account for financial resources to be uses for the acquisition or construction of major facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds, special assessment and trust funds); usually funded through the sale of bonds or other capital financing methods.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: Expenditures that result in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets that have a value of \$1,000 or more and have a useful economic lifetime of more than one year; or, assets of any value if the nature of the item is such that it must be identified and controlled for custody purposes as a fixed asset.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN (CIP): All capital expenditures planned for the next five years. The plan specifies both proposed projects and the

resources estimated to be available to fund projected expenditures.

COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA): An increase in salaries to offset the adverse effect of imflation on compensation.

CONTINGENCY: A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

DEBT SERVICES: To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

DEBT LIMIT: The maximum amount of debt, which the City is, permitted to incur under constitutional, statutory or charter provisions. Usually expressed as a percentage of assessed valuation.

DERM: Abbreviation for the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Protection and Management.

ENTERPRISE: A series of accounts grouped to account for operation that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis, are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. City funds are: Water, Sewer, Sanitation Stormwater, and Golf Course operations.

EXPENDITURE: The incurring of a liability, the payment of cash, or the transfer of property for the purpose of acquiring an asset, or a service or settling a loss. A decrease in the net financial resources under the current financial resources measurement focus not properly classified as "Other Financing Uses."

EXPENSE: Charges incurred (whether paid immediately or unpaid) for operations, maintenance, interest or other charges. Decreases the net assets of the fund.

ENCUMBRANCE: The commitment of appropriated funds to purchase an item or service/ To encumber funds means to set aside or commit funds for a specified future expenditure.

FISCAL YEAR: The fiscal year for the City of Miami Springs begins October 1, and ends on September 30.

FUND: A group of appropriations treated as an entity to meet legal requirement of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

FUND BALANCE: The equity of net worth of a general or trust resulting from the residual or excess earnings over expenditures from the operations of the agency. These funds, similar to retained earnings of proprietary funds, may be appropriated directly to operating expenditures in order to support the fund.

GENERAL FUND: To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund, usually this applies to funds used for normal, day-to-day operating purposes, the chief operating fund of the City.

GOAL: The primary purpose for which a unit of government exist. A goal reflects an ideal condition or mission statement and is always stated in general terms. Specific objectives further the attainment of a goal.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1/2 CENT SALES TAX: The Value of 1/2 cent of the State sales tax, which is returned to the county collection and shared by the county and its constituent cities on the basis of population.

LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX: A tax levy of up to six cents on each gallon of motor and special fuels sold. Which may be imposed by Miami-Dade County in accordance to State Law, and which is shared with the cities in the County, including the City of Miami Springs.

MILLAGE RATE: One mill equals \$1.00 of tax for each \$1,000.00 of property value.

OBJECTIVES: Measurable and specific accomplishments which work towards fulfilling a goal or area of responsibility. Objectives are usually expressed as quantified service levels to be provided to the public during a specific time period.

OPERATING BUDGET: A balance fiscal plan for providing governmental programs and services for a single fiscal year.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES: All costs associated with the general operation of a given department. These costs include Professional

Services, Electricity, Repair/Maintenance Supplies, Office Supplies, Local Mileage, etc.

PERSONNEL SERVICES: All costs associated with salaried, fringes, and other related employee benefits.

PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES: Outstanding obligations to purchase goods and/or services which existed at fiscal year end, reserved in fund balance or retained earnings of all applicable funds, and reappropriated at the beginning of the consecutive fiscal year.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes paid on the assessed or "just" value of the land, building, business inventory or equipment.

RETAINED EARNINGS: The accumulated income earned less the cost incurred during operations and transfers out resulting in the net worth of the fund. Retained Earnings, like Fund Balance, may be appropriated to support the operations of the fund.

REVENUES: Income derived from taxes, fees, and charges. In a broader sense, "revenue" refers to all government income, regardless of source, used to fund services.

ROLLED BACK MILLAGE RATE: That millage rate which will provide the same property tax levy as was levied during previous fiscal year, exclusive of levies on new construction, additions to structures, deletions and property added due to geographic boundary changes.

STATE REVENUE SHARING: Funds distributed by formula to local governments with few or no limits on the purposes or which the funds may be used.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, of for major capitol projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purpose.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT: To account for the financing of public improvements or services deemed to benefit the properties against which special assessments are levied.

TRUST AND AGENCY: To account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units, and/or other funds. These include the following funds: (a) Expendable Trust; (b) Non-expendable Trust; (c) Pension Trust; and (d) Agency.

UNRESTRICTED FUND BALANCE: This refers to the cumulative value of the excess of revenues over expenses/expenditures remaining from prior years, which are available for appropriation and expenditure in the current year. In the government-wide or proprietary fund statement of net assets, this is named "Net Assets-Unrestricted".

UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE: The portion of a fund's balance that is not restricted for a specific purpose and is available for general appropriation.

